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Central Intelligence Agency



Washington, D. C. 20505

DIRECTORATE OF INTELLIGENCE

18 March 1983

	y. We belie age the Unit	ve the Chi	nese may	be trying		
terms. but US	We expect firms invol d fiber sale	overall tr ved in tex	ade with tile coun	China to . ter-trade	increase thi	is year,
19 January	everal US fruary, when E thetic fiber ateral texts g say that c ed, in mid-F	seijing anr s, cotton le trade t only those	nounced it and soybe alks. Al	would st ans becau though tr	op new purc se of the f ade officia officially	hases of ailure ls in
machine expect: indicat	shift away ery and equi s to lose bu ted that his an subsidiar	pment and siness wit firm's or	chemicals h China.	. Each f but one r	ducts such irm has los epresentati	t or ve
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equipment and assistance to PRC textile mills in return for products. With relatively strict quotas on US imports of

the China This memorandum was prepared by Questions and Division of the Office of East Asian Analysis. comments are welcome and may be addressed to the author

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0.	Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2010/06/11 : CIA-RDP85T00287R000400880002-2 CONFIDENTIAL	25X1
-0	Chinese-origin textile goods, these firms now must sell their products in the less-lucrative international market.	25x
,	We believe these moves by the Chinese are intended to nudge the United States into offering China more favorable textile trade terms. In many of the product categories experiencing sales declines, China already has surplus inventories or can obtain better quality or prices elsewhere. Most textile machinery, for example, originates in Italy and Switzerland.	25x 25X1 25X1
	Although we do not doubt that the textile issue has affected potential purchases of some products, we believe the impact to date has been overstated by US firms. Some Chinese buyers probably have shied away from US-made goods in over-reaction to Beijing's orders, while others may have used those orders	
	brazenly to elicit better terms from suppliers. American businessmen who have lost orders for sound business reasons may also blame the textile issue for reduced sales, especially if the spectre of a complete cut-off in Chinese purchases is raised during sales negotiations.	25X1
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Subject: Is China Implementing Textile Retaliation Threats? (C)

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